

CA

12

Krause, N., and Nikorow, M.: Metody badań artykułów żywności i przedmiotów użytku z uwzględnieniem obowiązującego ustawodawstwa (Methods of Examination of Foods and Other Related Products with Reference to the Present Official Regulations). Warsaw: Lekarski Inst. Naukowo-Wydawniczy, 1948. 269 pp. Zł. 725. Reviewed in *Przemysł Rolny i Spożycie* 4, 204 (1950).

1951

Ascorbic acid in apples. S. Krausz and Z. Kotowiska (P. Z. II., Warsaw, Poland). *Med. Doświadczal. i. mikro-
biol.* 1, 613-37(1949).—The ascorbic (I) and dehydroascor-
bic (II) acids in apples grown at the experimental station of

the School of Agriculture was detd. by titration with stand-
ard soln. of 2,6-dichlorophenolindophenol (cf. Fellenberg,
C.A. 37, 4481⁶). The values varied for different kinds of
apples from 0.4 mg. % to 21.6 mg. % I and from 1.8 to 29.4
of I + II. In most of the 30 varieties the concn. of II was
appreciably higher than that of I. Comparison of the
methods of detn. shows that the official A O A C method
gives lower values than the one used. The stability of I
under a variety of treatments is discussed and its content in
bitterradish (45.5 mg. % I and 89 mg. % I + II).

I. Z. R.

CA //f

Analysis of elephant milk. S. Krause and B. Legatowa
(Inst. State Hyg., Warsaw, Poland). *Mitt. Lebensm.
Hyg.* 40, 321-4 (1949) (in French).—Milk taken from an
elephant after 8 months of lactation was whiter than cow
milk and had a distinct odor of coconut oil; acidity, 1.7°
Naahlet-Henkel; litmus reaction alk. The Reichert-
Meissl value was 4.7, the Polenske value, 30.4. L. L.

Mitteilung Lebensmittel
Hygiene

CA

NA

Hexachlorocyclohexane (Gammexane). S. Krauze, F. Porybski, and R. Twork (P. 211, Warsaw, Poland). *Szynski Powszechnego Zaktadu Hig.* 4, 3-28, French summary, 28-30 (1960). Cont. Gammexane (I), which is used (150 mg/kg wheat) for protection of stored crops, contains 10% of the active component. Chem. analysis of flour samples, treated with I (8-33 mg/100 g), gives satisfactory recovery, when EtOH extn., and alc. KOH sapon. are employed. C is detd. by microcombustion and nephelometric methods. Toxicity studies on rats and mice show no effect of I when it is fed as a single dose of 0.015-0.15 or used as 0.015 g/100 g. of feed during 52 days. The liver, kidneys, and bladder wt. and structure remain unchanged. A dose of 2.5 g. per animal kills it; inhaling of I has no effect. From 5 to 10 g. of treated flour in a 5 cc. vessel kills a housefly in 25 min. The moldlike odor of I which is carried over from wheat to the flour makes it unsuitable as a food-protecting agent. 30 references. 1-7 Roberts.

1951

C A

ISA

The chemical, physical, and physiological properties of
DDT. S. Kluze and C. J. Rzymowska. *Kiżnicki Pado-
trowego Zakładu Hig.* 1, 100-204 (1950); cf. C. I. 40, 17000.
A review with 81 references. L. J. Piotrowski

C.A.

15A

DDT. II. Qualitative and quantitative methods of analysis. St. Krauze and C. J. Rzymowska (Panstw. Zaklad Hig., Warsaw, Poland). *Roczniki Panstwowego Zakladu Hig.* 1, 439-46(1950) (French summary).---A comprehensive review and crit. discussion based on the authors' experience of the methods of estn. of DDT, especially in food products. The studies of the Polish DDT products ("Azotox" 25% emulsion and 10% mixt. with kaolin) reveal its complete stability during a 1-yr. period. W. Szulski

KRAUZE, S.

First Scientific Congress in Poland, 29 June-2 July 1951. Acta
poloniae pharm. 8 no.3: 171-174 1951. (CINL 21:3)

KRAUZE, S.

POL.

✓ Essential oils in pharmaceutical plants. Stanisław Krauze and Ludwik Rozentat (Zakład Badania Smółki i Specyficznego. Akad. Med., Warsaw). Rozprawy Farmaceutyczne. Hig. 3, 331-66 (1952).—A comparison was made of the methods of Griebel, Zäch (C.A. 26, 4411), Deryng, and a modification of Moritz (C.A. 38, 1931*) for the detn. of essential oils in pharmaceutical plants. The highest results were obtained with the Deryng and Moritz methods and the lowest with the method of Zäch. 24 references.

L. J. Piotrowski

KRAUZE, S.

KRAUZE, S.; ROZENTAL, L.

"Attempts to crystallize mushroom catalase" p. 227 (roczniki, No. 3, 1953, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 3, Library of Congress, March 1958, Uncl.

KRAUZE, STANISLAW

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Foods

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 - CIA-RDP86-00513R000826230

(3)
The influence of sodium nitrite on the preservation of fish.
Krauze, Stanislaw. *Roczniki Panstwowego Zakladu Hig.* 1953, No. 33, 347-51 (English summary).--It was demonstrated that fresh-water fish, i.e. carp, preserved on ice contg. 0.1% NaNO₂ retain their freshness 3-4 days longer, on ice contg. 0.15% NaNO₂, 5-8 days longer than on ordinary ice (13, 14, and 19 days). The NaNO₂ content of fish does not exceed the legal limit of 20 mg./100 g. Ice contg. NaNO₂ inhibits the growth of bacteria and the development of MeN. A quant. colorimetric method is described for detg. the nitrite content of fish with the HCl salt of *m*-phenylenediamine. Alk. Pb(OAc)₂ and Na₂HPO₄ is used to ppt. proteins instead of Liquor ferri dialysati.
Richard Ebdich

KRAUZE, S.

"For a More Effective Enforcement of Hygienic Principles in the Food Industry." p.3
(PRZEMYSŁ ROLNY I SPOŻYWCZY Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan. 1954 Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

KRAUZE, S., Prof. Dr

The position of the worker in nutrition in view of the state
sanitary inspection. Zdrowie pub., Warsz. no.2:153-156 Mar-Apr
55.

(NUTRITION,
in Poland, position of workers & state sanitary inspec-
tion)

Kranzo, S.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and I-17
Their Application--Dyeing and chemical treatment
of textiles.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9558

Author : Kranzo, S. and Bronisz, H.

Inst : Not given

Title : Investigation of the Toxicity of Dyed Cotton
Fibers

Orig Pub: Roczn. Panstw. zakl. hig., 1955, Vol 6, No 1,
1-22 (in Polish with summaries in English and
Russian)

Abstract: In contrast to fibers dyed with sulfur dyes,
fibers dyed with ice colors have been observed
in a number of cases to cause skin irritation.
The latter is apparently caused by the dyes
which are formed on the fiber by the reaction of
derivatives of azotoluene with the bases used
in ingrain dyeing. The most effective bases used

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POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and I-17
Their Application--Dyeing and chemical treatment
of textiles.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9558

Abstract: are KV, GP, CS, (giving a red or cherry color);
the bases B and RJ (forming blue and sky-blue
colors) are less effective. The materials used
in the finishing of the fibers (Petapon G, Mono-
pole soap, Turkey red oil) have no skin-irritating
action.

Card 2/2

KRAUZE, STANISLAW

Electron microscope study of erythrocytes acted upon by amines. Antoni Feltynowski, Ewa Sikorska, and Stanislaw Krauze. *Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig.* 6, 325-8 (1955) (English summary).—p-Phenylenediamine (I), p-toluenediamine (II), and p-aminophenol (III), studied *in vivo* and *in vitro*, caused granulation in erythrocytes, but typical Heinz bodies, as in the case of phenylhydrazine, do not appear. Granulations affected by I are very similar to Heinz bodies in appearance while those affected by II and III are entirely different. Heinz bodies and granulations obtained are apparently intracellular bodies. A. S. S.

KRAUZE, S.; PIEKARSKI, L.

Investigations on phasine. Acta Poloniae pharm. 11 Suppl.:115-117
1955.

1. Zaklad Badania Srodkow Spozywczych A. M., Warszawa.
(NITROGEN,
phasine)
(BRANS,
phasine)

- KRAUZE, S.

POLAND / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. F
Insect and Mite Pests.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 44834

Authors : Krauze, S.; Mlodecki, H.; Pliszko, A.;
Burzynska, A.; Zaleski, S.

Inst : State Institute of Hygiene

Title : Preliminary Studies in the Use of a High
Frequency Current for the Destruction of Micro-
organisms and Cereal Mites in Flour.

Orig Pub : Roczn. Panstw. zakl. hig., 1956, 7, No. 5,
419-423.

Abstract : A generator creating an electric field of 27 Mc
frequency (the wavelength was 11.1 m) was used.
Satisfactory destruction of the rod-shaped pota-
to bacilli (*Bacillus mesentericus*) was not ob-
tained in the experiments. The current had so-
me effect on the vegetative forms of the rod-

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57

POLAND / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. F
Insect and Mite Pests.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 44834

shaped potato bacilli (*Bacillus mesentericus*)
was not obtained in the experiments. The current
had some effect on the vegetative forms of the
rod-shaped potato and enteric (*E. coli*) bacilli,
it had no sterilizing effect on the fungi (*As-
pergillus niger* and *Mucor mucedo*). The high
temperature which developed in the flour during
the action of the high frequency current was
fatal to the mites. -- A. P. Adrianov.

Card 2/2

KRAUZE, S.

Success of Polish rescuers in India.

P. 2 (Morze, Vol 12, no. 4, Apr. 1957, (Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (FEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

KRAUZE, S.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: NORMALIZACJA. Vol. 26, no. 1, Jan 1958

KRAUZE, S. Third conference of the International Association for Studies of Food Products and Vital Substances, Stuttgart, Bad Cannstatt, September 19-22, 1957. p. 22.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (WEAI) IC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

KRAUZE, S.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: NORMALIZACJA. Vol. 26, no. 6/7, June/July 1958

KRAUZE, S. The International Conference on the European Food Code in Paris p. 328

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

KRAUZE, S.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: NORMALIZACJA. Vol. 20; no. 10, Oct. 1958

KRAUZE, S. 4th International Symposium on Foreign Matter in Food and concerning the European Food Code. p. 494.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, vol. 4, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

KRAUZE, Stanislaw; BOZYK, Zbigniew; OCIEPKA, Wanda

Comparison of certain titration methods used in determining some ascorbic and dehydroascorbic acids in selected vegetable raw materials. Chem anal 5 no.2:337-338 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Zaklad Badania Srodkow Spozywczych Akademii Medycznej, Warszawa.
(Ascorbic acid) (Dehydroascorbic acid) (Vegetables)

BOZYK, Zbigniew; KRAUZE, Stanislaw

Application of phosphate buffers for the polarographic determination
of ascorbic acid. Chem anal 5 no.6:993-1003 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Zaklad Badania Srodkow Spozywczych Akademii Medycznej, Warszawa.
Kierownik: prof. dr. S. Krauze.

(Phosphates)	(Ascorbic acid)	
(Polarograph and polarography)	(Buffer substances)	

BOZYK, Zbigniew; KRAUZE, Stanislaw

Influence of pectins upon the shape of the polarographic wave of
ascorbic acid. Chem anal 6 no.1:75-82 '61. (EEAI 10:7)

1. Ford Research Department, Academy of Medicine, Warsaw. Head of
the Department: prof. Dr. S. Krauze.

(Pectins) (Polarograph and polarography)
(Ascorbic acid)

KRAUZE, Stanislaw; BOZYK, Zbigniew; OCIEPKA, Wanda

Studies on the Pijanowski method of determining C vitamin.
I. Comparison of some methods of determining the total amount
of ascorbic and dehydroascorbic acid in some raw plant materials.
Rocz tech chem zywn 8:37-49 '61.

1. Zaklad Badania Srodkow Spozywczych, Akademia Medyczna, Warszawa.
Kierownik: Prof.dr. Stanislaw Krauze.

KRAUZE, Stanislaw, prof.dr.

Meeting of the Council of the International Pharmaceutical
Federation (Federation Internationale Pharmacuetique, FIP) in
Athens, September 12, 1961. Farmacja Pol 16 no.24:513-517 D '61.

1. Miedzynarodowa Federacja Farmaceutyczna. Staly Delegat Polski:
prof. Dr. S. Krauze.

KRAUZE, Stanislaw

A project for European and Polish Food Code. Nauka Polska
10 no.1:121-132 Ja-F '62.

1. Polski Komitet do Spraw Europejskiego Kodeksu Żywnościowego,
Warszawa.

POLAND

KRAUZE, Stanislaw, Prof Dr [affiliation not given]

"19th General Assembly of the International Pharmaceutical Federation,
and the 22nd Pharmaceutical Congress, in Vienna."

Warsaw, Pharmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 1-2, 25 Jan 63, pp 23-25

Abstract: Brief summary report of the two meetings in Vienna, on 23-20
Sep 62. No references.

1/1

KRAUZE, Stanislaw, prof.dr.

19th General Meeting of the International Pharmaceutical Federation
(FIP) and the 22d Congress of Pharmaceutical Sciences in Vienna,
September 23-29, 1962. Farmacja Pol 19 no.1/2:25-26 25 Ja '63.

KRAUZE, Stanislaw, prof. dr.

Professor Bronislaw Koskowski as President of the Association
of Friends of Pharmaceutical Departments of Polish Universities.
Farmacja Pol 19 no. 23/24 475-479 23 D '63.

*

KRAUZE, Stanislaw; STEC, Edward; MLODECKI, Henryk

Application of the Triturus cristatus test for speedy determination of carcinogenic properties of dyes. Roczn panstw zakl hig 14 no.1:31-38 '63.

1. Laboratory for Testing Food and Other Articles of Common Consumption, State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw.

KRAUZE, Stanislaw; BOZYK, Zbigniew; CIUPINSKA, Genowefa

Evaluation of certain methods of determining L-ascorbic acid
in processes fruit of wild roses. *Ro zn panstw zakl hig* 14
no.1:39-47 '63.

1. Institute of Testing Articles of Common Consumption, School of
Medicine, Warsaw.

KRUK, Stanislaw; STEG, Edward; MLODZKI, Henryk

Application of the Triturus cristatus test for speedy determination of carcinogenic properties of dyes. Pt. 2. Rocznik nauki hig 14 no.2:185-191 '63

1. Laboratory for Testing Food and Articles of Human Consumption, State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw.

FRANKE, Stanislaw, BOZYK, Zbigniew; BRUCZYNSKI, Jozef

Application of the method of oxidation with chromic acid
for the determination of the caloric value of cooked
meats. Pt. 1. Roczn panstw zakl hig 14 no.4:353-359 '63.

1. Laboratory of Testing Food Articles, School of Medicine,
Warsaw.

KRAUZE, Stanislaw; BOZYK, Zbigniew; ERZEZINSKA, Zofia

Chromic acid oxidation method for the caloric evaluation of cooked meals. Pt.2. Roczn panstw zakl hig 14 no.5:385-392 '63.

1. Laboratory of Food Testing, School of Medicine, Warsaw.

KRAUZE, Stanislaw; STEC, Edward; MLODECKI, Henryk

Application of the Triturus cristatus test for speedy determination of carcinogenic properties of dyes. Pt. 3. Roczn panstw zakl hig 14 no.6:537-539 '63.

1. Department of Testing Food and Articles of Common Consumption, State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw.

Praktyczny, Stanislaw, p. 10

One-hundred years of British scientific conferences on pharmacy.
Farmacja Pol 19 no. 21/22:443-448 25 N 1963.

KRAUZE, S., prof. dr; PIEKARSKI, L.; SUSLOW, A.

Studies on the affinity of dyes to proteins of animal tissues. Roczn panstw zakl hig 15 no.1:1-3 '64.

1. Laboratory of Food Testing, School of Medicine, Warsaw.

KRAUZE, Stanislaw, prof. dr; PIEKARSKI, Lech

Affinity of dyes to animal tissue proteins. Pts. 5-6. Rozprawy
z chemii 15 no.5:449-452 '64.

1. Laboratory of Food Testing, School of Medicine, Warsaw. Head: prof.
dr S. Krauze.

GILEWSKA, Czeslawa; KRAUZE, Stanislaw, prof. dr

Fluorine content in Polish food articles. Roczn. panst. zakl. hig.
15 no.5:453-465 '64.

1. Laboratory of Testing Food and Articles of Common Consumption,
State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw.

KRAUZE, S., prof. dr

Scientific problems of Polish food control. Rozprawy i zapytania
hig 15 no.2:121-135 '64.

1. Head, Laboratory of Food Testing, School of Medicine, Warsaw.

OLEDZKA, Regina; KRAUZE, Stanislaw

Investigations on the retention of calcium oxalate using rat experiments. Roczn. panstw. zakl. gig. 14 no.4:371-381 '65.

1. Z Zakladu Badania Srodkow Spazyczych AM (Kierownik: prof. dr. S. Krauze).

KRAUZE, Stanislaw; BOZYK, Zbigniew; KORZEN, Krystyna

Evaluation of Mrozewski's method of titrating acid colored extracts from fruits and vegetables while determining L-ascorbic acid by the Tillman method. Chem anal 8 no.4: 585-587 '63.

1. Department of Food Investigation, Academy of Medicine, Warsaw.

KRAUZE, Stanislaw; BOZYK, Zbigniew; KORZEN, Krystyna

Evaluation of some methods of SO₂ removal from sulfurized vegetable and fruit extracts by determining the L-ascorbic acid. Chem anal 8 no.2:179-184 '63.

1. Department of Food Investigation, Academy of Medicine, Warsaw.

KRAUZE, S.N.

Paleogeography of the beginning of the Eifelian age in the western
slope of the southern Ural. Vop. geomorf. i geol. Bashk. no.1:81-
84 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

(Ural Mountains--Paleogeography)

KRAUZE, S.N.

Geology of Jivet sediments in the Zilim Valley on the western slope
of the southern Urals. Vop.geol.vost.okr.Rus.platf. 1 IUzh. Urala
no.1:36-38 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Zilim Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ZORIN, Sergey Petrovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KRAUZE, Sergey Nikolayevich, kand.geologo-mineralog.nauk; BUDNIKOV, P.P.; red.; VAKHRUSHEV, G.V., doktor geologo-mineralog.nauk, prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki Bashkirskey ASSR, red.; OSTASHEVSKAYA, G.A., red.; ZAYNULLINA, G.Z., tekhn.red.

[Gypsum from Bashkiria and its use in construction] Gipsy Bashkirii i ikh ispol'zovanie v stroitel'stve. Pod red. P.P. Budnikova i G.V.Vakhrusheva. Ufa, Bashkirskey knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 229 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR; deyatel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk USSR (for Budnikov). (Bashkiria--Gypsum)

KRAUZE, S.N.; MASLOV, V.A.

Epigenetic dolomites in lower Devonian sediments of the western slopes
of the Southern Urals. Vop. geol. vost. okr. Rus. platf. i IUzh.
Urala no.4:85-89 '59. (MIRA 14:6)
(Ural Mountains--Dolomite)

KRAUZE, S.N.

Some special features in the sedimentation of Sargayevo layers on
the western slopes of the Southern Urals. Vop. geol. vost. okr.
Rus. platf. i IUzh. Urala no.4:98-102 '59. (MIRA 14:6)
(Ural Mountains—Sediments (Geology))

KRAUZE, S.N.

Distribution and zonal facies of lower Devonian sediments on
the western slope of the Southern Urals. Vop.geol.vost.okr.Rus.
platf.i IUzh.Urala no.7:111-117 '60. (MIRA 14:10)
(Ural Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KRAUZE, S.N.; MASLOV, V.A.

Age of the Tashluy series in the Bashkirian portion of the
Western slope of the Urals and paleogeography of the middle
Devonian. Vop.geol.vost.okr.Rus.platf.i Iuzh.Urala no.7:124-129
'60. (MIRA 14:10)
(Bashkiria--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Bashkiria--Paleogeography)

KRAJCE, M.

Concepts for a long-range development of naval ship-repair yards. p. 136

TECHNIKA I GOSPOD'ARSTWA MORSKA. (Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna, Instytut Morski i Morski Instytut Rybacki) Gdansk, Poland, Vol. 3, no. 5, May, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) 10 Vol. 1, no. 6, August, 1959

Encl.

L 23108-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) AT
ACC NR: AP6009329

SOURCE CODE: FO/0095/65/013/007/0067/0073

AUTHOR: Krauze, W.

ORG: Department of high vacuum technology, Technical University, Warsaw (Katedra Wysokiej Prozni, Politechnika)

TITLE: Possibility of extending the electron ionization path due to alternating electric field

SOURCE: Polska akademia nauk. Bulletin. Serie des sciences techniques, v. 13, no. 7, 1965, 667-673

TOPIC TAGS: ionization, electron motion, electrode, electric field, alternating field, ionization path

ABSTRACT: ^{21. 45} The electron motion, in a plane parallel diode under conditions of an alternating electric field, plotted against the time moment in which the electrons leave the cathode, was considered. The frequency values, the voltage amplitudes, and the interelectrode space necessary for the initiation of the vibrational motion of the electron in the interelectrode distance, were found. The mean length of the electron path was studied and was established to be somewhat greater than the distance between the electrodes. In conclusion the author states that an alternating electric field used for electron acceleration does not extend the ionization path considerably. The application of an alternating field in an electrode system is

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L 23103-66

ACC NR: AP6009329

therefore aimless. Considerable improvement of the I_{av}/d ratio may be attained by pulse injection of electrons into the interelectrode space (at the moment when the interelectrode voltage approaches the phase $\pi/2$), however, the use of pulses of 10^{-9} s range width is very difficult technically, thus this method is practically unprofitable. The author wishes to thank Professor J. Groszkowski for suggesting the idea of extending the ionization path and his valuable remarks in the course of investigation. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 24 formulas. [Based on author's abstract]

[AM]

SUB CODE: 20, 09/ SUB DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 002

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ULR

L 59614-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015225

PO/0053/65/000/005/0217/0218
621.387

AUTHOR: Gorski, W.; Krauze, W.

TITLE: The type 03-63 ionization vacuum gauge ¹⁰

SOURCE: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 5, 1965, 217-218

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum gauge, ionization manometer, pressure measurement, probe degassing, electron bombardment

ABSTRACT: The paper describes the construction and presents some brief performance data for the ionization vacuum gauge Model 03-63 developed in 1963 by the Katedra Wysokiej Prozni Politechniki Warszawskiej (High-Vacuum Department of Warsaw Polytechnic Institute). In 1964, several units were made on an assembly-line basis. A simplified block diagram of the instrument is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. It is intended to operate in conjunction with a probe of the Bayard-Alpert type which was also developed in the above-mentioned Department. The degassing of the probe is achieved by electron bombardment of the grid and the main collector. The gauge can measure vacuum in the range 10^{-3} - 5×10^{-8} mm Hg. By using a probe having a main collector 0.1 cm in diameter (sensitivity of $10 \mu A / \text{mA} \text{ mm Hg}$) and an external electrometer for measuring the ion current, the measurement range can be extended to 5×10^{-11} mm Hg. Some of the technical data are:

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ACCESSION NR: AP5015225

power required: about 150 VA; dimensions, 420 x 240 x 270 mm; weight, 17 kg; sensitivity, 15 μ A/mAm mm Hg; accuracy in the measurement of pressure, 10%. Orig. art. has: 2 figs. and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Wysokiej Prozni Politechniki Warszawskiej (High-Vacuum Department of Warsaw Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 30Nov64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 004

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Card

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ACCESSION NR: AP5015225

ENCL: 01

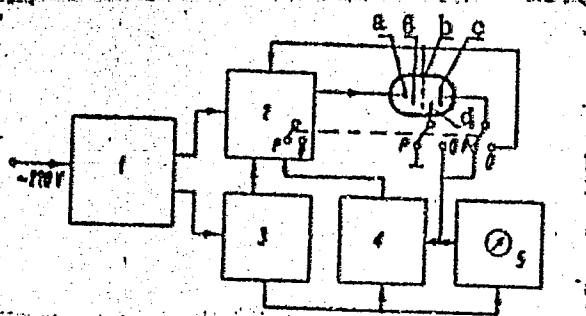


Fig. 1. Simplified block diagram of the ionization vacuum gauge Model 03-63:

- 1 - Main transformer; 2 - electron current stabilizer;
- 3 - anode voltage supply; 4 - automatic overload circuit-breaker;
- 5 - vacuum-type nanoamperemeter; 6 - probe; a - cathode; b - grid, c - main collector, d - auxiliary collector for controlling the vacuum during degassing;
- P-O measurement-degassing change-over switch.

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L 59618-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015226

PO/0053/65/000/005/0219/0221
621.389

AUTHOR: Krauze, W.

TITLE: The type WPZO-1 omegatron power supply

SOURCE: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 5, 1965, 219-221

TOPIC TAGS: power supply, omegatron, transistor power supply, omegatron probe

ABSTRACT: The paper describes the electronic design and presents some technical data for a power supply for an omegatron developed in the Katedra Wysokiej Prozni Politechniki Warszawskiej (High-Vacuum Department of Warsaw Polytechnic Institute) in 1963. The operation of the omegatron is described briefly. The omegatron probe was developed in 1960 by the Przemyslowy Instytut Elektroniki (Industrial Institute of Electronics). The power supply, the simplified block diagram of which is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, is transistorized. A photograph of its external appearance is also shown. Some of its technical data are as follows: Power required, about 100 VA; dimensions: 390x 225 x 320 cm; weight 14 kg; collector voltage stability, 1%; probe voltage stability, 0.1%; electron current intensity can be varied in steps from 1, 2, 5 to 10 microamps; stability of probe electron current, 1%; direct-current filament supply with ripple less than 1%; control

Card 1/3

I 59618-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015226

range of filament current, 0-3.5 A; range of filament voltage control, 0-5 V; collector voltage + 20V; cathode voltage -90V; permissible ambient temperature $\leq + 30$ C. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Wysokiej Prozni Politechniki Warszawskiej (High-Vacuum Department of Warsaw Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 30Nov64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EE, EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

2/3

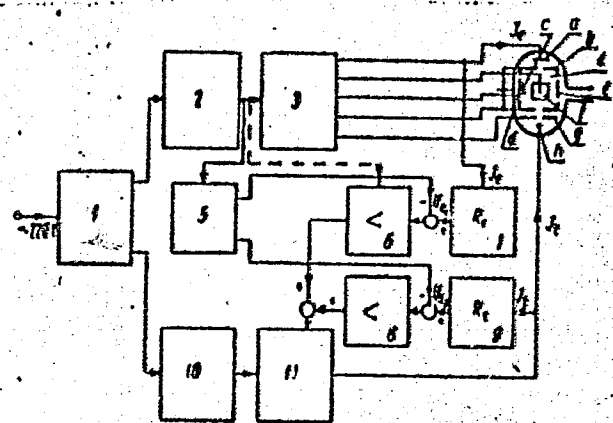
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L 59618-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015226

ENCL: 01 0

Fig. 1 . Simplified block diagram of the power supply for a type WP-ZO-1 omegatron:



1-main transformer, 2- stabilized anode voltage supply, 3- controlled voltage divider, 4- omegatron probe; a - electron collector, b - shield of the ionization chamber; c - ion collector, d - zero electrode, e - high-frequency electrode, f - additional electrode, g - focusing electrode, h- cathode; 5 - voltage divider, 6 - differential amplifier, 7 - resistor R_1 changing the current and voltage signal, 8 - differential amplifier, 9 - resistor R_2 changing the current and voltage signal, 10 - constant voltage filament supply, 11 - transistorized control element.

Card

5/3

h1766
S/194/62/000/008/035/100
D295/D308

21100
AUTHOR:

Górski, Wojciech and Krauze, Wiesław

TITLE:

Ionization gage with monitoring of the degassing process of the pick-up

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 8, 1962, abstract 8-3-32 ya (Przegl. elektron., v. 2, no. 1, 1961, 99-102 [Pol.])

TEXT: The new design of the pick-up of an ionization vacuum gage is based on the Bayard-Alpert gage. A distinctive feature of the new pick-up is the presence of a second auxiliary ion collector, situated coaxially with the main collector so that their distance is about 3 mm. The auxiliary collector is soldered at the center of the mount of the pick-up and is provided with a shaped glass insulator protecting the lead-out of the collector from deposition of metal particles. The total length of the part, not protected by glass, of the auxiliary collector in the pick-up is 6 mm. The purpose of this collector is to measure the pressure in the pick-up in the process of its degassing. In the case of a sudden increase
Card 1/2

Ionization gage with monitoring ...

S/194/62/000/008/035/100
D295/D308

of pressure in the vacuum system, due to a fault, a relay-type protection device, provided in the circuit of the vacuum gage, disconnects the heating of the pick-up, and also accomplishes other switching operations required for the safety of the vacuum system. The sensitivity of the vacuum gage is 15 $\mu\text{A}/\text{mA}$ x microns Hg for the main collector and 0.6 $\mu\text{A}/\text{mA}$ x microns Hg for the auxiliary collector (for an anode voltage of 600 V under degassing conditions.)
2 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

lh630

9.4110

P/053/62/000/011/002/004
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Krauze, Wieslaw

TITLE: Ripple of the emission current of an AC-heated tungsten cathode and its effect on the operation of an emission-current stabilizer

PERIODICAL: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 11, 1962, 643 - 645

TEXT: The temperature of a cathode heated by a sinusoidal current $i = I \sin \omega t$ can be expressed approximately by:

$$T = T_0 + T_1 \sin 2\omega t$$

provided $T_1 \ll T_0$, where T_0 is (approximately) the temperature of a wire heated by DC, whose magnitude is equal to the r.m.s. value of the AC. For the case of a long wire situated in a vacuum and the current frequency of 50 c.p.s., the component T_1 can be expressed as:

$$T_1 = 2.6 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\rho}{\delta c} \frac{I^2}{d^3} \frac{1}{d} \quad (4)$$

Card 1/3

Ripple of

P/053/62/000/011/002/004
E192/E382

where ρ is the resistivity of the wire, δ is the density of the wire material, d is its diameter and c the specific heat. Bearing in mind that the emission current is expressed by the Richardson formula:

$$I_e = S_k a T^2 e^{-b/T} \quad (6)$$

it can be shown that for $T_1/T_0 < 2 \times 10^{-2}$

$$\frac{I_1}{I_0} = \frac{T_1}{T_0} \left(2 + \frac{b}{T_0} \right) \quad (7)$$

It is possible to determine from this formula the ripple (periodic fluctuations) of the emission current if the heater current, diameter of the cathode wire and physical characteristics of the cathode material are known. It is found that for a tungsten cathode, 50 μ in diameter, the fluctuation component of the emission current can amount to up to 20% of its mean value.

Card 2/3

Ripple of

P/053/62/000/011/002/004
E192/E382

Such fluctuations of the emission current can have an adverse effect on the operation of emission-current stabilizers, where the changes of the stabilized current are fed back to control the heater power of the emitting cathode. The emission-current ripple can completely destroy the stabilizing properties of the system unless a suitable negative feedback network for the ripple frequency is introduced. X

ASSOCIATION: Kat. Radiotechn. Pd. Warsz.
(Department of Radio-engineering of Warsaw
Polytechnical Institute)

Card 3/3

KRAUZE, Wieslaw

Pulsating of emission current from tungsten cathodes heated by alternating current and its effect on the work of the emission current stabilizer. Przegl elektroniki 3 no.11:643-645 N '62.

1. Katedra Radiotechniki, Politechnika, Warszawa.

KRAUZE, Wieslaw

A new circuit for automatic overload switches. Przegl elektroniki
3 no. 5:239-244. My '62

1. Katedra Radiotechniki, Politechnika, Warszawa.

L 59614-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015225

PO/0053/65/000/005/0217/0218
621.387

AUTHOR: Gorski, W.; Krauze, W.

TITLE: The type 03-63 ionization vacuum gauge ⁰

SOURCE: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 5, 1965, 217-218

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum gauge, ionization manometer, pressure measurement, probe degassing, electron bombardment

ABSTRACT: The paper describes the construction and presents some brief performance data for the ionization vacuum gauge Model 03-63 developed in 1963 by the Katedra Wysokiej Prozni Politechniki Warszawskiej (High-Vacuum Department of Warsaw Polytechnic Institute). In 1964, several units were made on an assembly-line basis. A simplified block diagram of the instrument is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. It is intended to operate in conjunction with a probe of the Bayard-Alpert type which was also developed in the above-mentioned Department. The degassing of the probe is achieved by electron bombardment of the grid and the main collector. The gauge can measure vacuum in the range 10^{-3} - 5×10^{-8} mm Hg. By using a probe having a main collector 0.1 cm in diameter (sensitivity of $10 \mu\text{A}/\text{mAmm Hg}$) and an external electrometer for measuring the ion current, the measurement range can be extended to 5×10^{-11} mm Hg. Some of the technical data are:

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L 59614-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015225

power required: about 150 VA; dimensions, 420 x 240 x 270 mm; weight, 17 kg; sensitivity, 15 μ A/mAm mm Hg; accuracy in the measurement of pressure, 10%. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Wysokiej Prozni Politechniki Warszawskiej (High-Vacuum Department of Warsaw Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 30Nov64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 004

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Card

L 59614-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015225

ENCL: 01

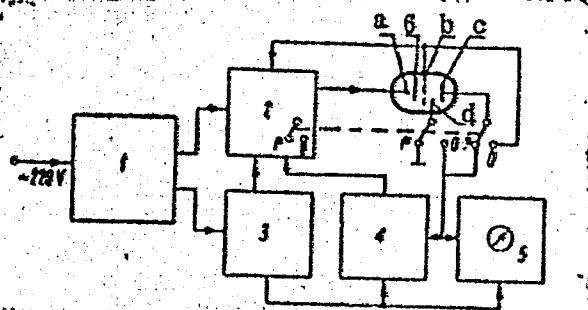


Fig. 1. Simplified block diagram of the ionization vacuum gauge Model 03-63:

- 1 - Main transformer; 2 - electron current stabilizer;
- 3 - anode voltage supply; 4 - automatic overload circuit-breaker;
- 5 - vacuum-type nanoamperemeter; 6 - probe; a - cathode; b - grid, c - main collector, d - auxiliary collector for controlling the vacuum during degassing;;
- P-O measurement-degassing change-over switch.

Card

3/3

L 59618-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015226

PO/0053/65/000/005/0219/0221
621.389

AUTHOR: Krauze, W.

TITLE: The type WPZO-1 omegatron power supply

SOURCE: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 5, 1965, 219-221

TOPIC TAGS: power supply, omegatron, transistor power supply, omegatron probe

ABSTRACT: The paper describes the electronic design and presents some technical data for a power supply for an omegatron developed in the Katedra Wysokiej Prozni Politechniki Warszawskiej (High-Vacuum Department of Warsaw Polytechnic Institute) in 1963. The operation of the omegatron is described briefly. The omegatron probe was developed in 1960 by the Przemysłowy Instytut Elektroniki (Industrial Institute of Electronics). The power supply, the simplified block diagram of which is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, is transistorized. A photograph of its external appearance is also shown. Some of its technical data are as follows: Power required, about 100 VA; dimensions: 390x 225 x 320 cm; weight 14 kg; collector voltage stability, 1%; probe voltage stability, 0.1%; electron current intensity can be varied in steps from 1, 2, 5 to 10 microamps; stability of probe electron current, 1%; direct-current filament supply with ripple less than 1%; control

Card 1/3

L 59618-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015226

range of filament current, 0-3.5 A; range of filament voltage control, 0-5 V; collector voltage + 20V; cathode voltage -90V; permissible ambient temperature $\leq + 30$ C. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Wysokiej Prozni Politechniki Warszawskiej (High-Vacuum Department of Warsaw Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 30Nov64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EE, EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

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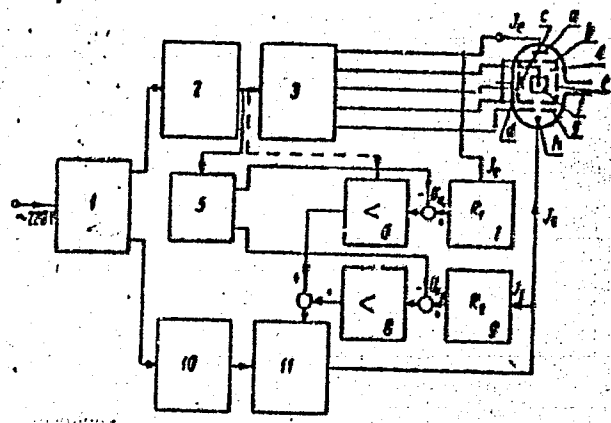
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L 59618-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015226

ENCL: 01 ○

Fig. 1. Simplified block diagram of the power supply for a type WP-20-1 omegatron:



1-main transformer, 2- stabilized anode voltage supply, 3- controlled voltage divider, 4- omegatron probe; a - electron collector, b - shield of the ionization chamber; c - ion collector, d - zero electrode, e - high-frequency electrode, f - additional electrode, g - focusing electrode, h- cathode; 5 - voltage divider, 6 - differential amplifier, 7 - resistor R_1 changing the current and voltage signal, 8 - differential amplifier, 9 - resistor R_2 changing the current and voltage signal, 10 - constant voltage filament supply, 11 - transistorized controlling element.

Card

3/3

KRAUZE, E., KRETOVICH, V. L., and BRONOVITSKAYA, Z. S. (USSR)

"The Biosynthesis of Alanine and Alanine Dehydrogenase in Yeast."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

KRETOVICH, V.L.; KRAUZE, Ye.

Biosynthesis of amino acids in baker's yeasts in the presence of ammonium ions. Mikrobiologiya 30 no.5:881-885 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(AMINO ACIDS) (SACCHAROMYCES CEREVISIAE)
(AMMONIA)

KRETOVICH, V.L.; KRAUZE, Ye.

Amino acid synthesis from pyruvic acid and ammonia in yeasts.
Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.6:1474-1477 P '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promysh-
lennosti. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Sisakyanom.
(YEAST) (AMINO ACID METABOLISM)

KRAUZE. Yezhi; KAGAN, Z.S.; KRETOVICH, V.I.

Two dehydrogenases of homoserine in bakers' yeast. Dokl. AN SSSR 158
no.5:1199-1201 0 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut biokhimi im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR i Tekhnologicheskii Institut
pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Moskva. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for
Kratovich).

KRAUZE, Ye.; KAGAN, Z.S.; YAKOVLEV, V.I.; KRETOVICH, V.L.

Dehydrogenation of some amino acids by baker's yeast. Biokhimiya 30
no.2:334-343 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni Bakha AN SSSR i Tekhnologicheskii institut
pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.

RAUSE, Ye. V.

Krause, Ye. V. - "Meltman's reaction in certain diseases, and its diagnostic significance", Truly Astrakh. med. mol. in-ta, Vol. IV, 1947, p. 113-15.

39: U-39/2, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 8, 1949).

KRAUZE, Yu., inzhener

Installation for spraying unloaded coal with a lime solution.

Mast. ugl. 4 no. 9:16 S'55.

(MIRA 9:1)

(Karaganda--Coal preparation)

KRAUZE, Yu., inzhener.

Modernized mechanical screen. Mast. ugl. 6 no.1:20-21 Ja '57.
(MLRA 10:4)

(Karaganda Basin--Ure dressing)
(Screens (Mining))

KRANIN, Yu. D.

"Beneficiation of the Ekbastuzskiy Coal in Water-Mineral Suspensions."

report presented at the Conference on Beneficiation of Useful Minerals, sponsored by the Learned Council of the USSR, AS USSR, Balakhash/Karagands, 29 Nov - 4 Dec 1960.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Applications. Ceramics. Glass.
Binding Materials. Concrete. - Glass.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 20242

Author : Mejer, Loszek; Krauze, Zenon

Inst : -

Title : Production of Glass Pots by the Tamping
Method.

Orig Pub : Szklo i ceram., 1957, 8, No 7-8, 186-190

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

14-35

KRAUZE, Z.

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.
Concretes.

H-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 58195

Author : Krauze Z.

Inst : -

Title : Heat-Resistant and Chemical-Resistant Glass.

Orig Pub : Szklo i ceram., 1957, 8, No 10, 271-273.

Abstract : Described is the technology of boiling and processing
of Soviet thermal and chemical glass MKP-1, which is
to supersede the "sylvite" glass used up to now in the
PFR for the processing of chemical-laboratory vessels
and tubes.

Card 1/1

Removal 122
KRAUZHLIS, M.; NIKULIN, V. (Vil'nyus)

Automatic feeding of boon to locomobile combustion chambers.
Pozh.delo 3 no.12:6-7 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Steam engines) (Flax industry)

KRAVARIK, J.

"The Use of Prefabricated Parts in the Reconstruction of Bridges." p. 243
"Innovators Help Increase Productivity." p. 244 (Zeleznice, Vol. 3, no. 10, 1953,
Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Russian Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 3, Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

KRAVARIK, J.

"For a large-scale expansion of new forms of work in the maintenance of railroad tracks." (p. 280). ZELEZNICE (Železniční vydavatelství) Praha, Vol 3, No 11, 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954.

L 64704-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWA(d)/EPA(w)-2/FCS(k)/EWA(h)/EWA(c)

IJP(c) WW/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5011335

CZ/0055/65/015/004/0236/0240

AUTHOR: Tobias, J. ⁴⁴⁵⁵ Kravarik, J. ⁴⁴⁵⁵

TITLE: Measuring the velocity of a shock wave in a plasma ^{1,44,65} ^{21,44,55}

SOURCE: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 15, no. 4, 1965, 236-240

TOPIC TAGS: plasma discharge, shock wave velocity, plasma physics

ABSTRACT: A method is described for exciting a shock wave in a T-shaped discharge tube (see fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The wave is propagated along the long arm of the tube, which is connected through a bellows to a vacuum pump (so that the tube will not be damaged by vibrations or by deformation forces when the shock condenser is discharged. The arm was about 60 cm long. Tube 1 was made from hard glass with an internal diameter of 30 mm. The electrodes 3 enter the tube through seals 2. A shock condenser (4.5 μ F, 24 kv, 1 μ H) is discharged through the electrodes in the short tube. The electrodes are parallel conductors 0.5 cm in diameter with an interelectrode distance of 7 cm. Shock wave propagation velocity and some of the discharge parameters were measured in air, helium and krypton in the 10^{-2} - 1 mm Hg range. It was found that the velocity of the first shock wave decreases during propagation through the tube. The velocity of the second shock wave is greatly re-

Card 1/3

L 64704-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011335

duced when it overtakes the first. This phenomenon also applies to subsequent waves. This indicates that the shock wave gives up a considerable part of its energy to processes associated with the process of plasma formation. The experimental results seem to contradict the hypothesis that shock wave velocities always reach a maximum in the absence of a magnetic field. "In conclusion, the authors would like to thank Assist. Prof. Kracik for his help." Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table. 6

ASSOCIATION: Electrotechnical Faculty, Czech Technical University, Prague 44, 55

SUBMITTED: 20Jul64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 008

Card 2/3

L 64704-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011335

ENCLOSURE: 01

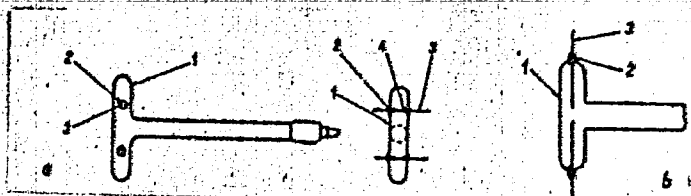


Fig. 1. Discharge tube: a) setup used by the authors; b) usual setup

Card 3/3

KRAVCHENKO, A., general-mayor aviatsii, prof.

Changes of the methods of combat employment of aviation. Av. 1
kosm. 47 no.11:42-49 N '64. (MIRA 17:11)

KRAVCHENKO, A.T.; KOLESNIKOVA, N.A.; PATRIKHEV, G.T. (Moskva)

Presence of species-specific and organ-specific antigens
in cells cultured in vitro for a long period. Biul. eksp.
biol. i med. 54 no.9:74-78 S '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Predstavleno deystvitel'nykh chlenom AMN SSSR L.A. Zil'berom.

SVOBODA, Lubos; SKORPIL, Jaroslav; KRAVCENKO, Ivan; SOUCEK, Karel

Protracted insulin coma treated with chlorpromazine, psychoton .
and ACTH. Cesk.psychiat.56 no.4:234-239 Ag'60.

1. OUNZ -- nemocnice ve Vysokem Myte, psychiatricke oddeleni v
Chocni, interni oddeleni ve Vysokem Myte.

(HYPERINSULINISM ther)

(CHLORPROMAZINE ther)

(CORTICOTROPIN ther)

(AMPHETAMINE ther)

TOBIAS, Jaromir, inz., SoC.; KRAVARIK, Jozef, inz.

Equipment for surge wave generating in plasma. Slaboproudy
obzor 24 no.8:470-473 Ag '63.

1. Katedra fyziky fakulty elektrotechnicke, Praha, pracoviste
Podebrady.

KRAVARIK, Juraj

Cutting knife for bottom parts with exchangeable handle.
Kozarstvi 13 no.3:76-77 Mr '63.

1. Zavody 29. augusta, n.p., Partizanske.

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Collectivity is an important principle of party leadership. Komm.
Vooruzh. Sil 2 no.4:26-35 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Communist party of the Soviet Union—Party work)

KRAVCHENKO, A.; DRAIYUK, Ya.S., red.

[High-molecular weight compounds (synthetic resins, plastics, rubber, and fibers); a handbook for students of the pedagogical institute and chemistry teachers] Vysokomolekuliarnye soedineniia (sinteticheskie smoly, plastmassy, kauchuki i volokna); uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov pedagogicheskogo instituta i uchitolei khimii. Krasnoiarsk, 1963. 79 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Krasnoyarsk. Gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiiy institut. Kafedra khimii.

KRAVCHENKO, A.

Supporting each other leads to victory. Sov. profsoiuzy 20
no.3:12-13 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Predsedatel' rabocheho komiteta sovkhoza "Pravdinskiy",
Sumskaya obl.

KRAVCHENKO, A. A.

KRAVCHENKO, A. A. — "Clinical-Morphological basis of the Use of "Pure" Bone in Plastic Bone Surgery." Acad Sci Latvian SSR, Inst of Experimental Medicine, 1953 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latvyskoy. SSR, No. 9, Sept., 1955

KRAVCHENKO, A.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Khar'kov)

Stimulation of the regenerative process of an injured bone. Ortop.,
travm. i protez. 17 no.2:58 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(BONE) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

KRAVCHENKO, A.A., kand.med.nauk

Effect of ionizing radiations on bone regeneration. Ortop.travm.
i protez. 18 no.4:30-34 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz Ukrainakogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii
i travmatologii im. M.I.Sitenko (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN
SSSR prof. N.P.Novachenko)

(BONES, surg.

exper., eff. of ionizing radiations on regen.)

(RADIATIONS, eff.

ionizing, on bone regen. in dogs)